CONFIDENTIAL.

SELECTIONS

FROM THE

VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS,

PUBLISHED IN THE PANJÁB,

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES,

OUDH, CENTRAL PROVINCES, CENTRAL INDIA, AND RÁJPÚTÁNÁ,

Received up to 4th August, 1884.

POLITICAL.

Circulation, 120 copies.

Russian advance in Central Asia.

The *Vritta Dhárá* (Dhár), of the 28th July, referring to the advance of Russia in Central Asia, remarks that it would be a mistake to rely on the friendship of the Afgháns. They are a half civilized and lawless people. In an emergency they are sure to cast in their lot with the Russians, as has been justly observed by Sir T. Mádho Ráo. The contemplated demarcation of the frontier, to which so much importance is attached, is not likely to prove of much avail. Apparently it would be impossible to import a very large army from home on the outbreak of hostilities with Russia. Hence the loyalty of the teeming millions of this country is the only sure safeguard for the protection of the British Indian Empire. So long as the British Government continues to enjoy their good-will, no danger can be apprehended from the Russians. The natives highly approve of the principles of British rule, but individual European officers sometimes create discontent among them by their

high-handedness. The higher authorities should always strictly watch the conduct of the subordinate officers and chastise the offenders among them. The Government should augment its own Native Army, and allow the Feudatory Chiefs to increase the efficiency of their armies. The natives should be admitted to a larger share in the administration, and native trade and industries should be encouraged. It is to be regretted that some Europeans unjustly make it a point to raise doubts in the mind of the Government towards the children of the soil. But as the Government has had ample opportunities of judging of the loyalty of the latter, it is to be hoped that it will not listen to the evil counsels of the former.

Circulation, 300 copies.

Central Asian affairs.

The *Miratu-l-Hind* (Lucknow), for June (received on the 29th July) approves of the proposed delimitation of the Russo-Afghán frontier, as a means of checking the advance of Russia. The occupation of Kandahar and Herát, as suggested in some quarters, would be an ill-advised measure, inasmuch as it would alienate the Afgháns from the British Government and afford the Russians a good opportunity of intriguing with them in consequence. The *Mirat* takes the Anglo-Indian newspapers to task for making attacks on the native chiefs.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Circulation, 600 copies.

Draft rules for the municipality of Lucknow.

The *Hindustání* (Lucknow), of the 27th July, in commenting upon the draft rules framed by the Local Government under section 9 of Act XV. of 1883 for the municipality of Lucknow, suggests that each of the six wards, into which the municipality has been divided, should be sub-divided into as many parts as there are to be members for that ward, and that the voters in each such sub-division should be allowed to elect their own representative. This arrangement would give each sub-division of a ward a separate member, and the holding of elections under it would be also very easy. The holding

of general elections for the whole wards will be somewhat difficult, particularly in the larger wards, such as Vazirganj and Ganeshganj, each of which is five square miles in area. If a territorial sub-division of the wards be considered inexpedient, the electors in each ward should be divided into three classes according to trade or profession, and each class should be allowed to elect its own representatives. This proposal recommends itself on the ground that the same kind of members would not be returned, and that each class of the community would be represented at the town corporation. As regards the three European members for Ganeshganj, one of them should be elected by European Railway officials, one by European merchants, and one by European Government servants. Moreover, it should be provided that when any one of them leaves the station for a long time, his constituents will temporarily elect another man in his place. Such a provision is necessary to obviate a difficulty like that which has arisen at Lahore. Half of the European members of the municipal committee at Lahore having temporarily left the town from various causes, the European community demands the election of new men in their place.

Husainábád Endowment, Lucknow.

A local correspondent of the same paper complains that Nawáb Saifu-l-daula, Fagfúr Mirza, and Mirza Aliqadr Bahádur, the three trustees of the Husainábád Endowment at Lucknow, have received no education and are quite ignorant. They are incapable of managing even their own private affairs properly, and are by no means qualified to be trustees of such a rich endowment. In the interests of the poor people who receive allowances from it for their support, the writer asks the Government to place its management in better hands. (The *Hindustání*, of the 1st August, publishes another communication from the same correspondent on the same subject.)

Circulation, 1,880 copies.

Lord Ripon's retirement.

The *Akhbár-i-Ám* (Lahore), of the 30th July, states that news has been received from home to the effect that Lord Ripon will resign his office in November next. The intelligence will be received with a feeling of profound regret throughout the length and breadth of this country. The firmness and the love of fair play displayed by him in conducting the administration are unprecedented. Unfortunately the efforts made by the natives to secure an extension of his term of office have been unsuccessful. But it is some consolation that Lord Kimberley, who is reported to be his successor, is a thorough Liberal and shares his views.

Re-organization Scheme, Panjáb.

The same paper, referring to the establishment of seven Divisional Courts in the Panjáb under the new Re-organization Scheme, briefly describes the jurisdiction of those Courts, and remarks that the decisions passed by them on appeal in civil suits not exceeding Rs. 5,000 in value will be final, no second appeals in such suits being allowed to the Chief Court except under special circumstances. The editor approves of this arrangement, inasmuch as the suitors will be saved the trouble and expense of second appeals, but urges that none but competent men should be appointed to Divisional Judgeships. Merit, not seniority, should be the principal consideration in making selections for the posts. The editor mentions the names of those members of the Panjáb Commission whom he considers as best qualified for the offices in question.

Circulation, 400 copies.

The same.

The *Rafíq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 2nd August, in continuation of its previous comments on the new Re-organization Scheme, remarks that the uncovenanted officers will be eligible for no higher posts than Subordinate Judgeships and Extra Assistant Commissionerships. As regards the higher grades of Subordinate Judges and Extra Assistant Commissioners, there will be two Subordinate Judges on Rs. 1,000 a month each,

two Subordinate Judges and two Extra Assistant Commissioners on Rs. 800 a month each, and the same number of the two classes of officers on Rs. 700 a month each. At present there are two Extra Assistant Commissioners whose pay is Rs. 1,100 a month, two whose pay is Rs. 1,000, and about half a dozen who get Rs. 700 a month. Hence it will be perceived that no increase will be made in the rate of pay of uncovenanted officers. There are at present 84 Extra Assistant Commissioners, and the cost of their pay, including allowances, amounts to Rs. 38,100. Under the new arrangements there will be 94 Extra Assistant Commissioners and Subordinate Judges in all, and their aggregate pay will be Rs. 39,850. Thus there will be an increase of ten in the number of officers, while the increase in the cost will be only Rs. 1,750. This clearly shows how entirely the claims of the uncovenanted service have been overlooked. The fact is that the Committee, appointed to prepare the scheme, consisted entirely of Civilians, and that it naturally sought to benefit its own brethren. The uncovenanted service should not have been left entirely unrepresented at the Committee. The *Rafiq* advises the native officers to forward a memorial to the Government urging their claims for promotion.

Circulation, 350 copies.

Local self-government in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

The *Kavivachan Sudhá* (Benares), of the 28th July, regrets to state that there has been great delay in the carrying out of the local self-government scheme in these provinces. The new Municipalities Act was passed on the first of November last year, but the new arrangements have not yet come into force. It would seem that the Lieutenant-Governor has decided to appoint the District Magistrates as Presidents of the Municipal Committees at Allahabad, Lucknow, Agra, &c., and to allow the committees at Cawnpore, Fyzabad, &c., to elect their own Presidents. The *Sudhá* is at a loss to see the wisdom of this decision. As competent men among private individuals could be more easily found at the former places than at the latter, the deci-

sion of Sir Alfred Lyall should have been just the reverse. Such measures are calculated to defeat the objects of local self-government. His Honor is fully aware that the District Officers are as a rule opposed to the scheme. Hence it is by no means wise to make them Presidents.

Circulation, 900 copies.

Supreme Legislative Council.

The *Victoria Paper* (Siálkot), of the 29th July, regrets to state that it is not clear on what principle the native members of the Supreme Legislative Council are selected. The Panjáb and the North-Western Provinces are at present quite unrepresented in that Council. No native of Bengal, who has not long lived in those provinces, can be fully acquainted with their wants. The Supreme Legislature should receive representatives from every province. In its present shape it does not adequately represent the thoughts and feelings of the entire community. It consists of only fifteen members, the majority of whom, however, are Europeans. The number of native members should be increased. There are several hundreds of members in Parliament.

Publication of the Annual Reports of the Municipal Committees in the Panjab.

The same paper urges that the Municipal Committees in the Panjáb should publish their Annual Reports. The abstract of the Reports given in the Panjáb Administration Report is very meagre, and gives the public no adequate idea of the work done by the Committees during the year.

Pankhas stopped in the Munsifs' Courts in Sialkot.

The same paper, of the 28th July, complains that it is rumoured that the Deputy Commissioner of Siálkot has already ordered the Munsifs in that district to dispense with the services of their *pankha-coolies*.

Circulation, 450 copies.

New draft rules for the municipality of Lucknow.

The *Oudh Punch* (Lucknow), of the 29th July, referring to the draft rules framed by the Local Government for the municipality of Lucknow under the local self-government scheme, remarks that there was much ado about the rules, but that they fall

considerably short of what they were expected to be. A mountain laboured and a mouse is born. Moreover, it is to be regretted that the Local Government took such a long time in preparing the rules, while it has allowed the public only three weeks for an expression of its opinion thereon. Copies of the rules were forwarded from Naini Tal on the 15th July, and all comments and opinions were to reach there by the 7th August!

Local self-government in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

A correspondent of the same paper, writing from Cawnpore, is surprised that the Municipal Committees of Cawnpore and some other places will be allowed to elect their own Presidents, while the same concession has been withheld from the committees of Lucknow, &c., where education has made greater progress.

Official exodus to the hills.

The same paper, adverting to the migration of the European officers to the hills, observes that it is really very curious that, on the one hand they are paid so highly on the ground that they have to work in a hot climate, while, on the other, they are allowed to pass the hot weather on the hills.

Circulation, 102 copies.

Ambiguity of Urdu character.

The *Almora Akhbár*, of the 28th July, publishes a communication from one Debi Dás, money-order Clerk at the post-office at Almora. The writer states that on the 30th June, he received from a Musalmán two applications, one of which was for the issue of a money-order for Rs. 75 to Moradabad and the other for the issue of a money-order for Rs. 25 to Meerut. The applications were written on the usual printed forms in Urdu. As the writer is not well acquainted with Urdu, he asked the sender himself and also the head-clerk of the post-office which application was for a money-order of Rs. 75 and which for that of Rs. 25. Both the sender and the head-clerk misread Rs. 75 as Rs. 25 and *vice versâ*, and thus

a mistake was made in the issue of the money-orders. Such is the ambiguity of the Urdu character.

Circulation, 110 copies.

Proposed establishment of a Forest School in England for training men for service in this country.

A correspondent of the *Qaisari* (Jullundar), of the 2nd August, referring to the rumour about the proposed establishment of a Forest School in England for training men for employment in the Forest Department in this country, protests against the proposal, on the ground that it will practically exclude natives from admission to the Forest Department, and that the students will not have the same opportunities and facilities of learning botany in England as they would have in this country.

Circulation, 175 copies.

Delay in the delivery of judgments.

A correspondent of the *Naiyar-i-Azim* (Moradabad), of the 28th July, complains that sometimes there is great delay on the part of officers in the delivery of judgments. To say nothing of the Subordinate Courts, sometimes the High Court takes a year in delivering a judgment. The loss and inconvenience which such delay involves to litigants may be easily imagined.

Circulation, 350 copies.

Tour tax levied at Agra.

The *Nasim-i-Agra*, of the 30th July, again has a long article in condemnation of the so-called tour tax levied at Agra at the time of the late visit of the Lieutenant-Governor to that place, and urges that the tahsíl officials and chaprásis who levied this illegal tax should be severely punished.

NATIVE STATES.

Circulation, 605 copies.

Mahárája Holkar.

The *Oudh Akhbár* (Lucknow), of the 2nd August, states that it has already observed that Mahárája Holkar has conducted the administration of his State for some years past with remarkable ability, and expressed its regret at the wanton attacks made by the Anglo-Indian newspapers on His Highness. If the Government of India made an enquiry into the charges, which have been laid at his door, through disinterested and

unprejudiced officers, the charges would be found utterly groundless. He has himself thought fit to enquire into those charges. Such a policy reflects great credit on him. As the Mahárája's eldest son has received a good English education, it is unlikely that he should have committed those acts of high-handedness with which he has been charged. The statements of his assailants appear to be gross exaggerations. However, the Mahárája has acted wisely in curtailing his powers. The prince would do well to set out just now on a visit to England, where he would have an opportunity of observing the habits and manners of the sons of the English nobility and of acquiring a good deal of other useful information. Another advantage of this visit would be that during his absence the agitation that is now going on against him would subside.

POST-OFFICE AND RAILWAY.

Circulation, 300 copies.

Reply post-cards.

A correspondent of the *Núr-i-Badáun*, of the 31st July, adverting to the reply post-cards, remarks that those persons, who do not know English, are unable to distinguish between the two portions of a card. Hence they often confuse the two portions, and the result is that the card is penalized. In order to avoid this evil, a vernacular translation of the instructions, already printed in English on each card, should be also printed. If the printing of a vernacular translation of the instructions on each card be considered impossible, some distinction, say of colour, should be made between the two portions of the card, in order that the people may be able to distinguish between them.

Circulation, 605 copies.

Reduction in the speed of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

The *Oudh Akhbár* (Lucknow), of the 1st August, in a supplement, publishes the proceedings of an influential meeting held at the house of Munshi Nawal Kishor at Lucknow on the 26th July to consider the advisability of forwarding a memorial to the Government of India in

connection with the reduction in the speed of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway. Ráe Náráyan Dás, Judge of the Small Cause Court, presided on the occasion. The meeting resolved to forward a memorial to the Supreme Government through the usual channel, referring to the inconvenience caused to the travelling public by the reduction in the speed of the railway, and to the reduction in the speed having been followed by no reduction in the fare, and praying for the restoration of the old rate of speed.

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Cirulation, 185 copies.

Outbreak of cholera at Aligarh.

The *Bhárat Bandhu* (Aligarh), of the 1st August, referring to the outbreak of cholera at Aligarh, praises Mr. Bullock, District Magistrate, for the orders issued by him for the distribution of medicine and the improvement of the cleanliness of the town, and asks the Municipal Committee to be on the alert and to improve the sanitary arrangements, which are at present far from satisfactory.

Circulaion, 420 copies.

Want of good sanitary arrangements at Lahore.

The *Rahbar-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 29th July, complains that sanitary arrangements at Lahore are not satisfactory. The cleanliness of the town is most neglected during the rains. Sometimes the night-soil is not removed by sweepers for several days, as was lately the case on the 21st July and following days. If the state of things continues to be as bad as at present, sickness is sure to break out at Lahore.

Circulation, 600 copies.

Death of the Hon'ble Kristodás Pál.

The *Hindustání* (Lucknow), of the 30th July, publishes a brief account of the late Hon'ble Kristodás Pál's life, and expresses deep regret at his death.

LIST OF PAPERS EXAMINED.

No.	Name.	Locality.	Language.	Monthly, weekly, or otherwise.	Name of publisher.	Date of paper.	Date of receipt.	Circulation.
						1884.	1884.	
1	*Áftáb-i-Hind* ...	Jullundur,	Urdú ...	Weekly ...	Barkat Alí ...	Aug. 2nd ...	Aug. 4th ...	150 copies.
2	*Áftáb-i-Panjáb* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Tri-weekly...	Diván Bútá Singh,	July 28th, 30th & 1st Aug.	July 31st, 2nd, & 4th Aug. respectively.	500 „
3	*Ágrá Akhbár* ...	Ágrá ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Khwájá Yúsuf Alí,	„ 28th ...	„ 30th ...	150 „
4	*Ainu-l-Akhbár* ...	Morádábád	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Diláwar Alí ...	„ 31st ...	Aug. 3rd ...	145 „
5	*Akhbár-i-'Álam* ...	Meerut ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Muqarrab Husain Khán.	„ 29th ...	„ 1st ...	80 „
6	*Akhbár-i-'Ám* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Bi-weekly ...	Mukund Rám ...	„ 26th, 30th & 2nd Aug.	July 29th, 1st & 4th Aug. respectively.	1,880 „
7	*Akmalu-l-Akhbár* ...	Delhí ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Fakhru-l-dín ...	„ 29th ...	Aug. 2nd ...	...
8	*Aligarh Institute Gazette.*	Aligarh ...	Urdú-English.	Bi-weekly ...	Gulab Rái ..	„ 29th & 2nd Aug.	July 31st & 4th Aug. respectively.	290 copies (including 45 copies taken by Govt.)
9	*Almorá Akhbár* ...	Almorá ...	Hindí ...	Weekly ...	Sadá Nand ...	July 28th ...	July 31st ...	102 copies.
10	*Anís-i-Hind* ...	Ágrá ...	Urdú ...	Bi-monthly,	Mirzá Ashiq Husain	„ 15th ...	„ 29th ...	100 „
11	*Anjuman-i-Hind* ...	Lucknow,	Ditto ...	Monthly ...	Chandan Lál ...	„ 26th ...	„ 31st ...	150 „
12	*Ashrafu-l-Akhbár* ...	Delhí ...	Ditto ...	Tri-monthly,	Mirzá Khán ...	Aug. 1st ...	Aug. 2nd ...	110 „
13	*Bháraí Bandhu* ...	Aligarh ...	Hindí-English.	Weekly ...	Totá Rám ...	„ „ ...	„ 3rd ...	135 „
14	*Bháratí Vilás* ...	Ágrá ...	Hindí ...	Ditto ...	Bhagwán Dás ...	June 25th & 25th July.	„ 1st ...	200 „
15	*Bháraí Jíwan* ...	Benáras ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rám Krishn Varmá	July 28th ...	July 29th ...	...

List of papers examined—(continued).

No.	Name.	Locality.	Language.	Monthly, weekly, or otherwise.	Name of publisher.	Date of paper.	Date of receipt.	Circulation.
						1884.	1884.	
16	*Dabdaba-i-Sikandarí*	Rámpur ...	Urdú ...	Weekly ...	Muhammad Husain	July 28th ..	July 30th ..	453 copies.
17	*Delhí Punch* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fazlu-l-dín ...	„ 30th ...	Aug. 2nd ...	331 „
18	*Desh Upkárak* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Sálig Rám ...	„ 26th ...	July 29th ...	740 „
19	*Dharm Jíwan* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Monthly ...	Sheo Náráyan ...	For July ...	„ 30th ...	1,000 „
20	*Gurmukhí Akhbár* ...	Amritsar...	Gurmukhí ...	Weekly ...	Jhandá Singh ...	July 30th ...	Aug. 1st ...	250 „
21	*Hámí-i-Hind* ...	Cawnpore,	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Muhammad Nabí Ashraf.	„ 31st ...	„ 2nd ...	613 „
22	*Hindustání* ...	Lucknow,	Ditto ...	Tri-weekly,	Gangá Prasád ...	„ 27th, 30th & 1st Aug.	July 29th, 31st & 1st Aug. respectively.	600 „
23	*Hindí Pradíp* ...	Allahábád	Hindí ...	Monthly ...	Bálkrishn Bhatt ...	For Aug. ...	Aug. 3rd ...	250 „
24	*Islám* ...	Meerut ...	Urdú ...	Weekly ...	Muhammad Mír ...	July 25th ...	July 31st ...	280 „
25	*Jaipur Gazette* ...	Jaipur ...	Hindí-Urdú,	Bi-weekly ...	Mahábír Prasád ...	„ 26th & 30th	„ 31st & 3rd Aug. respectively.	150 „
26	*Jám-i-Jamshed* ...	Morádábád	Urdú ...	Weekly ...	Jamshed Alí ...	„ 27th ...	Aug. 2nd ...	150 „
27	*Jammú Gazette* ...	Jammú ...	Hindí-Urdú,	Ditto ...	Muhammad Nisár Alí.	„ 21st ...	„ 4th ...	...
28	*Karmának* ...	Lucknow,	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Muhammad Yáqúb,	„ 28th ...	July 30th ..	250 „
29	*Kásht Pattrikd* ...	Benáres ...	Hindí-Urdú,	Ditto ...	Lakshmí Shankar, M.A.	„ 31st ...	Aug. 3rd ...	600 copies (including 324 copies taken by Govt.)
30	*Katehar Punch* ...	Badáún ...	Urdú ...	Tri-monthly,	Amjad Husain ...	Aug. 1st ...	„ 4th ...	110 copies.
31	*Kavi Vachan Sudhá,*	Benáres ...	Hindí ...	Weekly ...	Chintámani Ráo ...	July 28th ...	July 29th ...	350 „

32	*Khair Khwáh-i-Álam*	Delhí ...	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Mír Hasan ...	Aug. 1st ...	Aug. 3rd ...	190 "
33	*Khair Khwáh-i-Hind,*	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bi-monthly,	Mahá Náráyan ...	" " ...	" 4th ...	160 "
34	*Koh-i-Núr* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Tri-weekly...	Harsukh Rái ...	July 29th & 31st	" 1st & 3rd respectively.	525 copies (including 50 copies taken by Govt.)
35	*Lawrence Gazette* ...	Meerut ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Iqbálu-l-dín ...	" 23rd & 30th	" 4th ...	130 copies.
36	*Márwár Gazette* ...	Jodhpur ...	Hindí-Urdú,	Ditto ...	Gobardhan Dás ...	" 28th ...	" 1st ...	90 "
37	*Mashír-i-Qaisar* ...	Lucknow,	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Ghulám Muhammad	" 29th ...	July 30th ...	200 "
38	*Matla-i-Núr* ...	Cawnpore,	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Durgá Prasád ...	" 26th ...	" 29th ...	80 "
39	*Mazharu-l-Zirdat* ...	Meerut ...	Ditto ...	Monthly ...	Muqarrab Husain Khán.	For July ...	" " ...	254 copies (including 50 copies taken by Govt.)
40	*Mirátu-l-Hind* ...	Lucknow,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Shyám Náráyan ...	For June ...	" " ...	300 copies
41	*Mitra Vilás* ...	Lahore ...	Hindí ...	Weekly ...	Mukund Rám ..	July 28th ...	" 30th ...	270 "
42	*Municipal Guide* ...	Lucknow,	Urdu ...	Bi-monthly,	Alí Ján ...	" 30th ...	" 31st ...	75 "
43	*Nayar-i-Azam* ...	Morádábád	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Amjad Alí ...	" 28th ...	Aug. 2nd ...	175 "
44	*Najmu-l-Hind* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Pandit Avtár Krishn.	" 24th & 31st	July 30th & 3rd Aug. respectively.	195 "
45	*Nasim-i-Agrá* ...	Agrá ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Jamná Dás ...	" 30th ...	Aug. 1st ...	350 "
46	*Nasim-i-Hind* ...	Fatehpur,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Kunj Bihárí Lál ...	" 29th ...	July 31st ...	96 "
47	*Nur-Afshán* ...	Ludhiáná,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rev. C. B. Newton...	" 31st ...	Aug. 2nd ...	775 "
48	*Nur-i-Badáún* ...	Badáún ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Amjad Husain ...	" " ...	" 3rd ...	300 "
49	*Náru-l-Absár* ...	Allahábád,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Roshan Lál ...	" 28th ...	" 1st ...	140 copies (including 48 copies taken by Govt.)
50	*Náru-l-Anwár* ...	Cawnpore,	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Muhammad Yáqúb,	" 26th & 2nd Aug.	July 29th & 3rd Aug. respectively.	375 "
51	*Nyáya Sudhá* ...	Hardá ...	Maráthí-English.	Ditto ...	Básudeva Bháskar,	July 30th ...	Aug. 1st ...	450 "

List of papers examined—(concluded).

No.	Name.	Locality.	Language.	Monthly, weekly, or otherwise.	Name of publisher.	Date of paper.	Date of receipt.	Circulation.
						1884.	1884.	
52	*Oudh Akhbár* ...	Lucknow,	Urdú ...	Daily ...	Sheo Prasád ...	July 29th to 4th Aug.	July 29th & 4th Aug. respectively.	605 copies (including 94 copies taken by Govt.)
53	*Oudh Punch* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Sajjád Husain ...	„ 29th ...	Aug. 1st ...	450 copies.
54	*Panjábí Akhbár* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Bi-weekly ...	Muhammad Azím,	„ 23rd, 26th, & 30th	July 30th, 31st & 2nd Aug respectively.	275 „
55	*Panjáb Punch* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Firozu-l-dín ...	„ 28th ...	July 30th ...	150 „
56	*Patiálá Akhbár* ...	Patiálá ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Dín Muhammad ...	„ „ ...	„ 31st ...	368 „
57	*Prayág Samáchár* ...	Allahábád,	Hindí ...	Ditto ...	Dewakí Nandan ...	Aug. 4th ...	Aug. 4th ...	700 „
58	*Prince of Wales' Gazette.*	Meerut ...	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Ganeshí Lál ...	July 28th ...	July 31st ...	...
59	*Qaisari* ...	Jullundur,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ahmad Bakhsh ...	Aug. 2nd ...	Aug. 3rd ...	110 „
60	*Rafah-ú-'Ám* ...	Siálkot ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Díván Chand ...	July 16th ...	„ 2nd ...	400 „
61	*Rafiq-i-Hind* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muharram Alí ...	Aug. 2nd ...	„ 3rd ...	400 „
62	*Rafiq-i-Akhbár* ...	Benáres ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ghulám Husain ...	July 30th ...	July 31st ...	350 „
63	*Rahbar-i-Hind* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Bi-weekly ...	Nádir Alí Sháh ...	„ 29th & 1st Aug.	„ 30th & 2nd Aug.	420 „
64	*Rájputánd Gazette* ...	Ajmere ...	Hindí-Urdú,	Weekly ...	Murád Alí ...	„ 28th ...	„ 30th ...	160 „
65	*Ratn Prakásh* ...	Ratlám ...	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Muhammad Abdu-l-Haq.	„ 17th & 24th	Aug. 2nd ...	125 „
66	*Reformer* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Pandit Hargopál ...	„ 30th ...	„ „ ...	700 „
67	*Sakhá Kapúrthalá* ...	Kapúrthalá	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Díván Mathurá Dás,	„ 26th ...	July 31st ...	150 „

68	*Sádiqu-l-Akhbár*	...	Bhawálpur.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Dwárká Náth	...	„ 31st	...	Aug. 3rd	...	264	„
69	*Safir-i-Hind*	...	Delhí	...	Ditto	...	Bi-monthly,	Buláqí Dás	...	„ „	...	„ 2nd	...	300	„
70	*Sajjan Kirti Sudhákar.*		Udaipur	...	Hindí	...	Weekly	...	Banshí Dhar	...	„ 28th	...	„ 3rd	...	215	„
71	*Shahna-i-Hind*	...	Meerut	...	Urdú	...	Tri-monthly,		Ahmad Hasan	...	Aug. 1st	...	„ 2nd	...	100	„
72	*Shula-i-Túr*	...	Cawnpore,		Ditto	...	Weekly	...	Muhammad Ibráhim.		July 29th	...	July 31st	...	175	„
73	*Sitáre-i-Hind*	...	Morádábád		Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Banwárí Lál	...	„ 28th	...	Aug. 1st	...	100	„
74	*Tahalb*	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ráhat Alí Khán	...	„ 27th	...	„ „	...	105	„
75	*Tahzibu-l-Asár*	...	Sítápur	...	Ditto	...	Monthly	...	Mannú Lál	...	Jan. to July	...	„ 3rd	...	500	„
76	*Tamannáí*	...	Lucknow,		Ditto	...	Weekly	...	Púran Chand	...	Aug. 1st	...	„ „	...	125	„
77	*Tibyánu-l-Akhbár*	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Bi-monthly,		Muharram Alí	...	July 23rd	...	July 31st	...	75	„
78	*Táitya-i-Hind*	...	Meerut	...	Ditto	...	Weekly	...	Kirrár Husain	...	„ 24th & 1st Aug.		„ 29th & 3rd Aug. respectively.		198	„
79	*Vasíl-i-Hind*	...	Siálkot	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Mirzá Mavahid	...	„ 27th	...	„ 30th	...	200	„
80	*Victoria Paper*	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Daily	...	Gyán Chand	...	„ 25th to 1st Aug.		„ 29th to 4th Aug. respectively.		900	„
81	*Vritt Dhárá*	...	Dhár	...	Maráthí	...	Weekly	...	Harí Bháskar	...	„ 28th	...	Aug. 2nd	...	120	„

ALLAHABAD:
The 9th August, 1884.

PRIYÁ DÁS,
Govt. Reporter on the Vernacular Press of Upper India.

PRINTED AT THE N.-W. P. AND OUDH GOVERNMENT PRESS, ALLAHABAD.